



# **WORD FORMATION PROCESS ON *KASKUS***

**A FINAL PROJECT**

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement**

**For S-1 Degree in Linguistics**

**In English Department, Faculty of Humanities**

**Diponegoro University**

**Submitted by:**

**Shalliny Florencia**

**13020112140048**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY**

**2016**

## **PRONOUNCEMENT**

I honestly confirm that I compile this project entitled The Word Formation Process on *Kaskus* by myself without taking any results from other researchers in S-1, S-2, S-3, and in diploma degree of any university. I ascertain that I do not quote any material from other publications or someone's paper except from the references mentioned.

Semarang, 9 Juni 2016

Shalliny Florencia

## MOTTO AND DEDICATION

“It's the job that's never started as takes longest to finish.”  
— *J.R.R Tolkien, The Lord of The Rings*

“To anyone that ever told you you're no good, they're no better.”  
— *Hayley Williams*

*I proudly dedicate this final project to my beloved family and close ones*

*You are the tissue to my tears, my lights to get through darkness*

*Thank you*

*I love you*

## **APPROVAL**

Approved by,  
Thesis Advisor

Dra. Hj. Wiwik Sundari, M.Hum

NIP. 19590607 1990 03 2 001

# VALIDATION

Approved by

Strata I Final Project Examination Committee

Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University

On 2016

Chair Person,

Mytha Candria, SS, M.A., M.A

NIP. 19770118 2009 12 2 001

First Member,

Second Member,

Drs. Catur Kepirianto, M. Hum

NIP. 19650922 199203 1 002

Dr. J. Herudjati P., M.Sc

NIP. 19530327 198103 1 006

Third Member,

Dr. IM Hendrarti, MA

NIP. 19530728 19802 2 001

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Praise to God the Almighty who gives strength and spirit to the writer, this project entitled “Word Formation Process on *Kaskus*” to a completion. On this occasion, the writer would like to say thank to all people who have helped her in completing this final project. The writer especially extended her sincere gratitude to the following:

1. Dr. Redyanto M. Noor, M.Hum, as the Dean of Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University.
2. Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M.A, as the Head of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University
3. Dra. Wiwik Sundari, M.Hum, as the final project advisor. Thank you so much for the patience and knowledge you have shared to me in finishing my final project.
4. Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M.A, as my academic advisor in English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University. Thank you for your guidance in English Department, especially in helping me to develop my idea to write this final project.
5. All of the lecturers in English Department, especially in Linguistics section Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University who have transferred their knowledge and experiences, so I have a sufficient ability to finish my study.
6. My beloved parents Devi Andra and Heryani. My beloved sister Vinny Aprilla Diandra and my beloved little brother Muhammad Devhan D. Andra. Thank you for your love, supports, advise, prayers. Thank you for your trusts, waiting for me patiently to finish my study in Semarang. You are my everything.
7. My friends in English Department, Diponegoro University batch 2012, especially class B, class of Linguistics and EDSA. Thank you for being supportive and cooperative from the first time I entered the university until

this day. Thank you for giving me useful experiences and helping me to build my skill. See you on top!

8. My one and only Argianka Satrio Putra. Thank you for staying with me during my hard times, not giving up on me, listening and helping me to solve nearly all of my problems.
9. My Babi Ijo, Hekal, Eca, Rara, Fina, Aning, and Rifa. Thank you for being my very close ones during my living in Semarang. Let's continue this unorganized friendship even when we are not in this city anymore, then share some new stories about our future lives.
10. The best IKASEGA from UNDIP. Thank you for struggling with me not only in high school but also in university.
11. The KKN team Tlogosari, Heri, Bayyina, Annisa, Yahya, Aul, Anggun, and Ade. Thank you for being with me getting through ups and downs together for a month in somewhere we thought we could never get out alive, but in the end, we did it.
12. All supportive personalities I met in Semarang who I cannot mention one by one. Thank you for being part of the story of my life. This life I have is the best life ever.
13. Last but not least, thank you for you. You who read this project, hope this project can be used as a guidance for you to make greater project and research. Thank you

I realize that this project is still far from perfect. Therefore, I will be glad to receive any constructive criticisms and suggestions to make this project better. I expect that this project will be useful for the readers.

Semarang, 9 Juni 2016

Shalliny Florencia

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE.....	i
PRONOUNCEMENT.....	ii
MOTTO AND DEDICATION.....	iii
APPROVAL.....	iv
VALIDATION.....	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	viii
ABSTRACT.....	ix
1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK.....	2
3. RESEARCH METHOD.....	6
2. WORD FORMATION PROCESS ON <i>KASKUS</i> .....	7
3. CONCLUSION.....	12
4. REFERENCES.....	14
5. APPENDIXES.....	15

# **Word Formation Process on *Kaskus***

Shalliny Florencia

13020112140048

## **ABSTRACT**

This research shows that there are word formation processes on *Kaskus* for communications. The background of the research is that there are a lot of people who are confused when they visit *Kaskus* for the first time because of the new words formed by the *kaskusers*. The purpose of this research is to describe the word formation processes that happen on *Kaskus*, so that the non-*kaskusers* who visit *Kaskus* will have knowledge about the words the *kaskusers* talk about. The theoretical framework used in this research concerns word formation process as is proposed by some experts like O'Grady (1996), Katamba (1993), and Hatch and Brown (1995). This research is descriptive research and it uses qualitative approach. The data in this research are posts in 2015 and taken directly from *Kaskus* using documentation, observation and interview method. The writer also uses note-taking and *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap (SBLC)* technique to support the methods used in the research. The result of the research shows that there are some word formation processes used on *Kaskus* by *kaskusers*, such as reduplication, back formation, clipping, blending, compounding, derivation, borrowing, coinage, initialization, and conversion, and initialization process is quite productive among other processes found on *Kaskus*.

Keywords: Morphology, Word Formation Process, *Kaskus*, and *Kaskusers*

## **1. Introduction**

*Kaskus* is the largest Indonesian online community forum, founded by Indonesian students Andrew Darwis, Ronald Stephanus, Ken Dean Lawadinata and Budi Sudarsono in 1999 in Seattle, Washington. It was originally intended as an

informal forum for Indonesian students abroad, until one of the founder, Andrew Darwis, decided to exoanded the business in 2011.

*Kaskus* have their own language differ from that used in ordinary life. In this research I discuss the new language formed in *Kaskus* by using word formation process aspects, and I explain which of word formation pocess is mostly used on *Kaskus*.

## **2. Theoretical Framework**

According to O’Grady and Guzman (1996) there are fourteen (14) word formation processes that may occur in a sentence, which are compounding, borrowing, coinage, initialization, blending, clipping, reduplication, back formation, conversion, derivation, inflection, onomatopoeia, acronyms, and suppletion<sup>1</sup>. O’Grady and Guzman (1996) states that compounding is the combination of lexical categories. There are three categories of compounding words, which are:

- a. Noun Compound is two words or more combined to create a noun compound, e.g: *postcard, greenhouse*.
- b. Verb Compound is two words or more combined to create a verb compound, e.g: *spoon-feed, overlook*.
- c. Adjective Compound is two *words* or more combined to create an

---

<sup>1</sup> Further explanation is of onomatopoeia, acronyms, and suppletion are not provided, since the processes are not discovered in this research.

adjective compound, e.g: *nationwide, redhot*.

Borrowing is one of the word formation processes. It is all language-borrowed word from other language (Hatch and Brown, 1995). The forms of borrowed words are usually adapted to the phonology of the borrowing language. It is easy to see in the mutation of English words borrowed by other languages, for examples: Japanese *terebi* < Eng *television*. (Allan, 1986).

The next process is coinage. Hatch and Brown (1995) defines coinage as a process when a new word is needed but there are no appropriate borrowed word and native word to express it, for example, brand names (the first name product) sometimes become so widely used that they are accepted as generic terms and generalized to other product name, e.g: *Kleenex* for *facial tissue*.

One of the word formation processes is called initialization. Initialization is a process by reducing its letter on the pronounced word, for example *LA* for *Los Angeles*, *US* for *United States* (Hatch and Brown, 1995).

Blending is the next word formation process. Blends are two words in which their non-morphemic components are mixed into one (O'Grady and Guzman, 1996). It is taking only the first syllable of one word and joining it to the end of the other word (Hatch and Brown, 1995). E.g: *brunch* from *breakfast and lunch*. (O'Grady and Guzman, 1996).

The other process of word formation is clipping. Clipping is a process where a polysyllabic word eliminates its one or more syllable, so that it becomes shorter, for example *prof* for *professor* (O'Grady and Guzman, 1996).

Reduplication is also a process of word formation. Reduplication duplicates all or part of the base to which it applies to mark a grammatical or semantic contrast. Furthermore, there are two kinds of this kind word formation process, full reduplication and partial one. Full reduplication is the repetition of the entire word while partial reduplication copies only part of the word, for example in Tagalog:

- a. *Takbuh* (run) becomes *tatakbuh* (will run)
- b. *Lakad* (walk) becomes *lalakad* (will walk)

(O'Grady and Guzman, 1996)

The next process is called back formation. Back Formation is a process of forming a new word by removing a real or supposed affix from another word. (O'Grady and Guzman, 1996). E.g: *houskeep* from *housekeeper*, *enthuse* from *enthusiasm*.

The other process is conversion. "Conversion is a process that assigns an already existing word to a new syntactic category. Even though it does not add an affix, conversion resembles derivation because of the change in category and the meaning that it brings about. For the reason, it is sometimes called zero derivation" (O'Grady and Guzman, 1997). The examples of conversion are:

- a. V derived from N: ship (the package), butter (the bread), button (the shirt)

- b. N derived from V: (a building) permit, (a new) survey, (a long) walk
  - c. V derived from A: dry (the clothes), empty (the box), open (a door).
- (O'Grady and Guzman, 1996)

O'Grady and Guzman (1996) state that a process when a word is created where its meaning and/or its category is different from its base by adding an affix is called derivation. Whereas, Hatch and Brown (1995) say that derivation morpheme makes explicit the word class assignment of the word to make it into an adjective, an adverb, or another part of speech. Here are examples of this kind of word formation process :

- d. a. Noun to Adjective : boy + ish ( boyish )
- e. b. Verb to Noun : sing + er ( singer )
- f. c. Adjective to adverb : happy + ly ( happily )
- g. d. Noun to Verb : vaccine + ate ( vaccinate )

Inflection is a word formation by adding affixes so that it creates a new form without changing the word class or meaning. The occurrence of inflections is to indicate grammatical properties such as tense, number, and degree. (Delahunty and Garfey, 2010). There are kinds of English inflection:

- a. Plural suffixes /-s/ which are added to noun, e.g: book (books), and plural suffixes /-en/ which are added to noun, e.g: child (children)
- b. Past tense morpheme /-ed/ which are added to verbs, e.g: watch (watched)

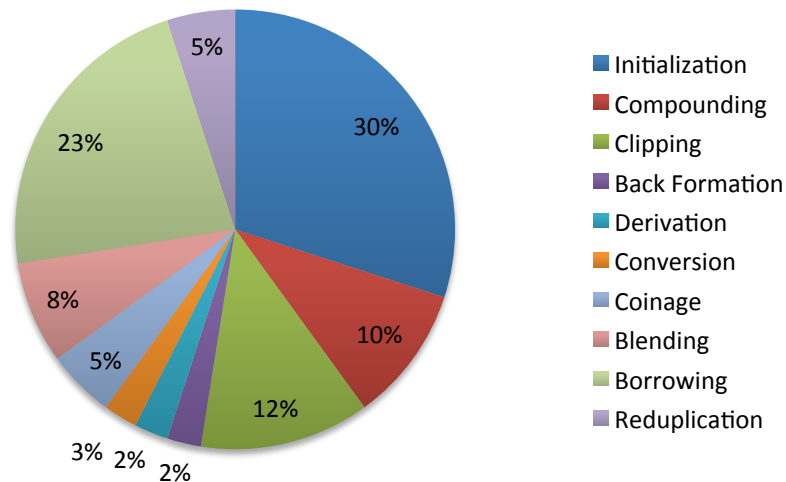
- c. Comparative morpheme /-er/ which are added to adjective, e.g: tall (taller), and comparative morpheme /-est/ which are added to adjective, e.g: tall (tallest)
- d. Present Progressive morpheme /-ing/ which are added to verbs, e.g: play (playing)
- e. Present tense morpheme /-s/-es/ which are added to verbs, e.g: play (plays), watch (watches). (Hatch and Brown, 1995)

### **3. Research Method**

In this paper, I use descriptive qualitative method in presenting and analyzing the data. Data in this research is *Kaskus*'s posts in 2015. In the data completion, I use documentation, observation, and interview method. According to Arikunto (1998), documentation method is used to collect data by studying books, transcriptions, advertisements, newspapers, magazines, etc. I use documentation method because the data in this research collected from the *Kaskus*'s posts. I use interview method because I try to interview some *Kaskus* users who have been using *Kaskus* for years to get informations about new words that formed on *Kaskus*. I analyze the data collected by using observation method. Observation method is a method of collecting data by analyzing the research object systematically (Arikunto, 1998). I also use the note taking technique, because I write down the informations from the interviewees about the word formation processes found on *Kaskus*. The population of this research

is 52 threads on *Kaskus* which were posted in 2015. I use purposive sampling technique to choose 37 suspected words that contain elements of word formation processes. Since I only take part as an observer and not taking part as a source of data in this research, I use *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap (SBLC)* acknowledge by Arikunto (1998).

#### 4. Word Formation Process on *Kaskus*



I find out that initialization process is the most common used on *Kaskus*. I find 12 words that contain initialization process from 37 suspicious words taken as samples from *Kaskus*. The words HT and TS are examples from initialization process found on *Kaskus*. HT stands for *Hot Thread*. Hot thread on *Kaskus* means hot post or post which has been read by a lot of people and has a good rating. TS, which stands for *Thread Starter*, is formed by using initialization process too. Thread Starter on

*Kaskus* is a topic maker or a person who makes the topic and lets other *kaskusers* discuss it together.

There are borrowed words found on *Kaskus*, for example are *juragan*, which is borrowed from javanese language, *inpoh* and *pejwan* which are borrowed from English. *Pejwan* is a word borrowed from English *page one* or first page. A person who posts a comment on the first page of the thread made by the thread starter is called *pejwan*, or can be considered as one of the first readers of the thread. *Inpoh* is a borrowed word from English *info*, when *info* is a word formed by using clipping process, derived from the word *information*. *Juragan* is also a borrowed word, but different from the other borrowed words from English found on *Kaskus*, *juragan* is borrowed from Javanese. In Javanese term, *juragan* is hirelings designation toward the employer, but on *Kaskus*, *juragan* means the local name of the fellow members of *Kaskus* or usually called as *Kaskusers*.

I find reduplication and clipping processes at once on *Kaskus*, those are *mimin* and *momod*. *Mimin* is a person who has rights to manage *Kaskus*' system and all *kaskusers*' activities on *Kaskus*, and it represents the word 'administrator'. *Momod* is a person who has rights on controlling every thread on every sub-topic on *Kaskus*. It represents the word 'moderator'.

administrator –ministrator –min → mimin

moderator –mod → momod

The terms *mimin* and *momod* are at first formed by removing some syllables from their original word, then duplicate the part of its base.

Different from the terms *mimin* and *momod*, there are also terms *pertamax* and *repsol*, which are new words formed by using words (brand names) that already existed stand as the references. The term *pertamax* stands for the first comment in a particular thread or post posted by *kaskusers*. Originally, the word *pertamax* stands for a kind of fuel.

*pertama* + -x → *pertamax*

*Repsol* is also a kind of fuel (N) which the meaning has been changed into ‘repost’ (V) on *Kaskus*. On *Kaskus*, the term *repsol* is influenced by the English term ‘repost’. The word class of *repsol* here is also changed from noun to verb, which means *repsol* is a new word formed by using conversion process.

I find two (2) coinage processes on *Kaskus*, which also means that coinage is one of the least processes on *Kaskus*, these are *sotosop* and *mikocok*<sup>2</sup>. Both terms are not only using coinage process, but are also using compounding process.

*soto* + *sop* → *sotosop* > *Photoshop*

*mi* + *kocok* → *mikocok* > *Microsoft*

---

<sup>2</sup> Morphological process happens but is not described in this research, since this research only discuss the word formation process in morphological level.

*Sotosop* is a combination of nouns in Bahasa Indonesia *soto* and *sop*, and on *Kaskus* it represents the term *Photoshop*, which is a software to edit photos, while the term *mikocok* is a combination of noun and verb in Bahasa Indonesia *mi* (noodle) and *kocok* (stir), and in Indonesia, *mikocok* is a kind of traditional foods, but on *Kaskus* it represents the term *Microsoft*, which is the name of a technology company.

Compounding process on *Kaskus* also appears on the some other words. The example of the compounding process found on *Kaskus* is the term *donlot*. *Donlot* stands for *Download*. The term *download* is a word by combining the words *down* and *load* in English to create a verb compound. There is a change in the writing of word but has a meaning that does not change. It supposed to be *donlod* with ‘D’ letter at the end of the word, but on *Kaskus* it ends with ‘T’ at the end of the word which becomes *donlot*.

down + load → download < donlod –donlot

book + mark → bookmark < bokmak –bukmak

Writing difference of compounding process found on *Kaskus* is also found in a term *bukmak*, which stands for English *bookmark*, where *bukmak* on *Kaskus* uses the letter ‘U’ to represent the word ‘book’. *Donlot* and *bukmak* are also formed by using borrowing process, because the original words are from English (*download*, *bookmark*).

According to the sample analyzed by me, blending process is one of the least processes found on *Kaskus*. There is a term *copas* on *Kaskus* which stands for *Copy and Paste*.

copy + paste → *copas*

The term *copas* is quite common to be found not only on *Kaskus* but in Indonesia this term is also used everywhere on the internet. The next of least process found on *Kaskus* is derivational process and back formation process. I find that there is a word *founder* on *Kaskus*. The term *founder* on *Kaskus* means the person who build a group. I want to discuss the term *founder* more deeply since there are 2 (two) different perspectives, from English and from Bahasa Indonesia. I see from English perspective as there is an affix ‘-er’ added to the word. Without the affix ‘-er’ added to the word, the word *founder* (N) will only be *found* (V) without –‘er- which means the meaning and the word class also change from noun to verb.

found (V) + -er → founder (N)

The process of removing a particular affix is called back formation process and the process of adding an affix in result of changing the word class and the meaning called derivational process, so the word *founder* on *Kaskus* is going through 2 (two) processes, those are derivational process and back formation process. However, there is a difference from Indonesian prespective, from Indonesia prespective, the word *founder* is a new word formed by using borrowing process. The reason is because

*Kaskus* is a community in Indonesia, and the speakers are also speaking in terms of Bahasa Indonesia. Perspective differences also happen in the term *copas*, which makes *copas* is formed by using 2 (two) different processes at once, borrowing and blending.

## **5. Conclusion**

After analyzing the data I can conclude that there are some word formation processes used by *Kaskusers* on *Kaskus* to make communications with each other become so much easier. Word formation processes that I can find are initialization, conversion, coinage, blending, back formation, derivation, clipping, compounding, and borrowing from English and Javanese. Based on the findings, I can also conclude that the initialization process is the most common process that used on *Kaskus* by *kaskusers* among other word formation processes found. There are not much of derivation and back formation, found based on the samples gathered by me. Some words have more than one process, for example the term *sotosop* which is going through coinage and compounding process, and the term *founder* which is going through derivational process and back formation for one condition.

In brief, the use of *Kaskus* is still happening and continuing over time, since *Kaskus* is a very useful online forum in Indonesia that can serve a lot of useful information and news, so new words on *Kaskus* still have a chance to change over time too. It is also a place where people can do online shopping and selling not only between *kaskusers* but also between people who are not active on *kaskus* or a new

comer, so it is necessary for people to concern about words that is used on *Kaskus* to communicate. Hopefully, this study will be useful in the future for further understandings in the scope of linguistics study, especially in Morphology.

## REFERENCES

- Arikunto, Suharsimi (1998). *Prosedur Penelitian : Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Delahunty, Gerald P., and Garvey, James J. (2010). *The English Language: From Sound to Sense*. Perspectives on Writing. Fort Collins, Colorado: The WAC Clearinghouse and Parlor Press.
- Halliday, MA.K and Ruqaiyah Hasan (1992). Bahasa, Konteks, dan Teks: *Aspek-Aspek Bahasa dalam Pandangan Semiotik Sosial*. Yogyakarta: Gajahmada University press.
- Hatch, E and C. Brown (1995). *Vocabulary Semantic and Language Education*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kalima, Juhamatti (2007). *Word Formation on Internet Gaming Forums*. Finland: University of Jyväskylä.
- O'Grady, William and friends (1996). *Contemporary Linguistic: An Introduction*. Essex: Copp Clark Pitman Ltd.

## **APPENDIXES**

### **BACK FORMATION**

**Founder becomes Found without -er**

### **BLENDING**

**Copas = Copy and Paste**

**Japri = Jaringan Pribadi (Eng: Private Network)**

**Rekber = Rekening Bersama (Eng: Shared Accounts)**

### **BORROWING**

**Inpoh = Info**

**Juragan = Juragan (Javanese)**

**Nais = Nice**

**Nubi = Newbie**

**Pejwan = Page One**

**Trit = Thread**

**Req = Request**

**Mov = Movie**

**Gath = Gather/Gathering**

### **CLIPPING**

**Req = Request**

**Mov = Movie**

**Gath = Gather/Gathering**

**Mimin = Administration**

**Momod = Moderator**

### **REDUPLICATION**

**Mimin = Administration**

**Momod = Moderator**

### **COINAGE**

**Sotosop = Photoshop**

**Mikocok = Microsoft**

### **COMPOUNDING**

**Bukmak = Bookmark**

**Mikocok = Mi + Kocok**

**Sotosop = Soto + Sop**

**Donlot = Download**

### **CONVERSION**

**Repsol = Noun to Verb**

### **DERIVATION**

**Founder = Addition of -er**

**INITIALIZATION**

**OOT = Out Of Topic**

**HT = Hot Thread**

**TS = Thread Starter**

**COD = Cash On Delivery**

**BNIB = Brand New In Box**

**PM = Personal Message**

**AMH = Anime Manga Heaven**

**EF = English Forum**

**RP = Reputation Point**

**WTS = Want To Sell**

**WTB = Want To Buy**

**WTA = Want To Ask**

**EXAMPLE OF THE USE**

**TS & HT**

Quote:

Original Posted By **zions** ▶

anak2 muda sekarang yang ngaku2 suka Jazz kalo kenal nya cuma Tompi. Maliq and Barry Likumahuwa doang mah sama aja boong, sok2 ngejazz doang, ikut2 trend

suka musik jazz tuh ya kudu tau n paham sejarah nya Jazz di Indonesia, para pelopor nya, kudu bisa nikmatin karya2 nya mereka juga, n bener2 bisa paham n nikmatin ga cuma skedar biar dibilang anak Jazz doang.....

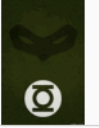
hehehehee....anyway thx bwt TS ....anda layak dapat HT





<http://www.kaskus.co.id/thread/514ac4fb572acfd558000008/10-musisi-jazz-hebat-dari-indonesia/>

## Juragan

25-11-2015 21:43 #4 !

 Captain tsubasa mana gan 🍌


**lokerboy**   
KASKUS Plus –  
Join: 13-05-2011,  
Post: 3,232

 Multi Quote Quote

<http://www.kaskus.co.id/thread/5655c89414088db4598b4568/karakter-quotcaptainquot-yang-pernah-muncul-dalam-film/>

## Pejwan

25-11-2015 21:44 #5



nongkrong di pejwan trit calon ht 🤖  
bawah ane maho 🤖

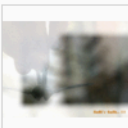
**mutenroshi23**  
Kaskus Maniac –  
Join: 16-05-2015,  
Post: 4,373

Multi Quote Quote

<http://www.kaskus.co.id/thread/5655c89414088db4598b4568/karakter-quotcaptainquot-yang-pernah-muncul-dalam-film/>

## Pertamax

12-12-2015 09:58 #2



pertamax d trit pertilite.. 🤖

**namini**  
Aktivis Kaskus –  
Join: 29-11-2015,  
Post: 703

Multi Quote Quote

<http://www.kaskus.co.id/post/566b8d4ca09a39013f8b4568#post566b8d4ca09a39013f8b4568>

## Repsol

24-09-2014 01:24 #1

 **mboh...**  
Kaskus Addict – Join: 13-07-2011, Post: 1,702

**KASKUS emang KOCAK!!! CEK GAN NO REPSOL!!!**

ini nih yang paling ane seneng dari kaskus, aneh dan bikin dahi mengeret gan 🤪📺  
lagi staditur di kaskus tau tau nemu ginian gan 😏

NO REPSOL 🤝

Spoiler for cek gan... jangan NGAKAK!! Show

itu sampe ada yang jualan nyawa di kaskus gan 🤪📺 semoga yang bersangkutan cepat diberikan kemudahan untuk masalahnya... amin...


cendol dong gan haus nih abis staditur 🤪📺🤪📺🤪📺🤪📺

Multi Quote Quote

<http://www.kaskus.co.id/post/5421baeabdc1709758b4568#post5421baeabdc1709758b4568>

## Mimin

14-11-2015 18:41 #1

 **aqot.hariyanto**  
Kaskuser – Join: 02-11-2015, Post: 176

**capcay di m.kaskus makin susah!**

ane pengguna kaskus mobile disini. Akhir-akhir ini ane pas mau posting apapun, capcaynya gagal terus!

Ane kRitik, capcay sekarang kurang bagus! Ane sering gagal pas masukin capcay di m.kaskus.co.id. Ada apakah dgn capcay tsb?

Ane Saran. Agar capcay tersebut ganti aja dengan capcay yang lain, misalnya GD IMAGE, SIMPLE CAPTCHA, dan CAPTCHA itung itungan sederhana!

I HOPE MIMIN COME HERE!


Ane bikin trit ini aja, susah, capcthnya gagal terus! Gantilah! Gw gak perlu kasih bukti, pasti yang lain juga susah.

WAP Multi Quote Quote

<http://www.kaskus.co.id/post/56471def1854f78d218b4569#post56471def1854f78d218b4569>

## Momod

Yesterday 07:44 #1

 **krushers13**  
Kaskuser - Join: 04-03-2015, Post: 380

**Skrng posting trit mesti dapet persetujuan momod dulu ya?**

Gan ane barusan bikin trit di DC tiba2 ntu trit raib ntah kmana, sbelumnya ada tulisan kalok trit akan invisible slama blum dapet persetujuan dr momod. Tp ane tungguin dr td dah lama bngt kagak nongol2 jg ntu trit ane. Knapa yak?? 🙄

WAP Multi Quote Terungkap quote

<http://www.kaskus.co.id/post/56471def1854f78d218b4569#post56471def1854f78d218b4569>